IN McLAUGHLIN, Susan, N.; STOUCH, Bruce, C.; ZELDIS, Jerome, B.
PA THERAKOS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 9736581
DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL
    IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
    RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ
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    BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1997-US4772 19970326
PRAIO US 1996-60/014269 19960329
    US 1996-60/029893 19961108
ICM A61K031-35

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000
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L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4 5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS)
L5 0 FILE CAPLUS
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE
L7 2 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR MRNA
L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L10 1 FILE CAPLUS
L11 1 FILE MEDLINE
L12 0 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
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L15 1 FILE CAPLUS
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)
L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000
L20 24 FILE USPATFULL
L21 62 FILE PCTFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L22 86 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
L23 28 FILE USPATFULL
L24 93 FILE PCTFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25 121 S (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?
L26 1 FILE USPATFULL
L27 18 FILE PCTFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L28 19 S L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR MRNA OR POLYNUC

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON 11 OCT 2000

L29 25 FILE CAPLUS
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L31 46 FILE BIOSIS
L32 8 FILE USPATFULL
L33 8 FILE PCTFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L34 87 S MASON AND?/AU
L35 0 FILE CAPLUS
L36 0 FILE MEDLINE
L37 1 FILE BIOSIS
L38 0 FILE USPATFULL
L39 0 FILE PCTFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L40 1 S L34 AND CHOLANGITIS
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L43 0 FILE BIOSIS
L44 1 FILE USPATFULL
L45 15 FILE PCTFULL
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L46 16 S L28 AND CHOLANGITIS

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		
FULL ESTIMATED COST	48.45	119.87
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-1.11

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:39:03 ON 11 OCT 2000

	Type	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	BRS	L2	2	(primary adj sclerosing adj cholangitis) and (autoimmune adj hepatitis) and (retrovirus or retroviral)	USPAT; EPO; JPO;	2000/10/23 12:47
2	BRS	L3	12	(primary adj sclerosing adj cholangitis) and (viral or virus or retrovirus or retroviral)	USPAT; EPO; JPO;	2000/10/23 12:48
3	BRS	L4	4	3 and (HIV$ or AIDS)	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERW	2000/10/23 12:49

method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp) a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection. Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 microgram/ml colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower concentrations of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/ml in combination with the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or **PSC** 833 produced a complete correction of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination regimens, already in clinical use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:52780 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395029082
TITLE: A survey of cytomegalovirus (CMV) **DNA** in **primary sclerosing cholangitis** (**PSC**) liver tissues using a sensitive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay.
AUTHOR(S): Mehal, W. Z.; Hattersley, A. T.; Chapman, R. W.; Fleming, K. A. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Nuffield Dep. of Pathol. and Bacteriol., Univ. of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU UK
SOURCE: Journal of Hepatology, (1992) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 396-399. ISSN: 0168-8278.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Reactivation of cytomegalovirus (CMV) has been implicated as a possible etiological agent in **primary sclerosing cholangitis** (**PSC**) partly because of the ability of CMV infection to cause hepatobiliary damage, and further because of the recent recognition of a **PSC**-like syndrome in AIDS patients, many of whom have hepatobiliary infection with CMV. Direct evidence of CMV infection in **PSC** has come from a study detecting CMV **DNA** in 7/7 **PSC** livers, but only 5/20 controls. We have developed an assay for CMV-**DNA** by amplification of the immediate early region of CMV using the polymerase chain reaction, followed by Southern blotting and 32P oligoprobing of the amplification product. This system has an average sensitivity of at least 25 copies of CMV-**DNA** per 5000 formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded cells. 37 **PSC** and 19 control samples of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded hepatobiliary tissues were

studied. Amplification for the beta-globin in each sample was used as an amplification control, and fetal lung with known CMV infection as the CMV-positive control. 37/37 **PSC** tissues amplified for beta-globin, and one of these was positive for CMV-**DNA**. All 19 controls amplified for beta-globin, with none being positive for CMV. The lack of CMV-**DNA** in 35/36 **PSC** samples at a level of 25 copies per 5000 cells, we believe, rules out any significant CMV reactivation in these tissues, and suggests that CMV replication and re-activation is not responsible for the progression of **PSC**.

=> s PSC and [redacted]rovirus

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L11 1 FILE MEDLINE
L12 0 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13 2 PSC AND RETROVIRUS

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L14 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742793 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:14574
TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR **retrovirus** and a new selection strategy
AUTHOR(S): Aran, Josep M.; Licht, Thomas; Gottesman, Michael M.; Pastan, Ira
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, National Institutes Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Hum. Gene Ther. (1996), 7(17), 2165-2175
CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342
PUBLISHER: Liebert
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Retrovirus**-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp), a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection. Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 .mu.g/mL colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly

undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower concns. of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/mL in combination with the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or **PSC** 833 produced a complete correction of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination regimens, already in clin. use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

=> s l4 and (retrovir?)

L15 1 FILE CAPLUS
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18 12 L4 AND (RETROVIR?)

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L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L19 ANSWER 1 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:330818 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000330818
TITLE: Pharmacological inhibition of P-glycoprotein transport enhances the distribution of HIV-1 protease inhibitors into brain and testes.
AUTHOR(S): Choo, Edna F.; Leake, Brenda; Wandel, Christoph; Imamura, Hitoshi; Wood, Alastair J. J.; Wilkinson, Grant R.; Kim, Richard B. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, 572 MRB1, Nashville, TN, 37232-6602 USA
SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition, (June, 2000) Vol. 28, No. 6, pp. 655-660. print.
ISSN: 0090-9556.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB HIV protease inhibitors have proven remarkably effective in treating HIV-1 infection. However, some tissues such as the brain and testes (sanctuary sites) are possibly protected from exposure to HIV protease inhibitors due to drug entry being limited by the membrane efflux transporter P-glycoprotein, located in the capillary endothelium. Intravenous administration of the novel and potent P-glycoprotein inhibitor LY-335979

to mice (1-50 mg/kg) increased brain and testes concentration of (14C)nelfinavir, up to 37-and 4-fold, respectively, in a dose-dependent fashion. Similar effects in brain levels were also observed with 14C-labeled amprenavir, indinavir, and saquinavir. Because (14C)nelfinavir plasma drug levels were only modestly increased by LY-335979, the increase in brain/plasma and testes/plasma ratios of 14- to 17- and 2- to 5-fold, respectively, was due to increased tissue penetration. Less potent P-glycoprotein inhibitors like valspodar (**PSC**-833), cyclosporin A, and ketoconazole, as well as quinidine and verapamil, had modest or little effect on brain/plasma ratios but increased plasma nelfinavir concentrations due to inhibition of CYP3A-mediated metabolism. Collectively, these findings provide "proof-of-concept" for increasing HIV protease inhibitor distribution into pharmacologic sanctuary sites by targeted inhibition of P-glycoprotein using selective and potent agents and suggest a new therapeutic strategy to reduce HIV-1 viral replication.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:229172 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900229172
TITLE: HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir: A more potent inhibitor of P-glycoprotein than the cyclosporine analog SDZ **PSC** 833.
AUTHOR(S): Drewe, Jurgen (1); Gutmann, Heike; Fricker, Gert; Torok, Michael; Beglinger, Christoph; Huwyler, Jorg
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Divisions of Gastroenterology and Clinical Pharmacology, University Hospital, Petersgraben 4, CH-4031, Basel Switzerland
SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology, (May 15, 1999) Vol. 57, No. 10, pp. 1147-1152.
ISSN: 0006-2952.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of P-glycoprotein inhibition on the uptake of the HIV type I protease inhibitor saquinavir into brain capillary endothelial cells was studied using porcine primary brain capillary endothelial cell monolayers as an in vitro test system. As confirmed by polymerase chain reaction and Western blot analysis, this system functionally expressed class I P-glycoprotein (pgp1A). P-Glycoprotein isoforms pgp1B or pgp1D could not be detected. The uptake of saquinavir into endothelial cells could be described as the result of a diffusional term of uptake and an oppositely directed saturable extrusion process. Net uptake of saquinavir into cultured brain endothelial cells could be increased significantly up to 2-fold by SDZ **PSC** 833 in a dose-dependent manner, with an IC50 of 1.13 muM. In addition, the HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir inhibited p-glycoprotein-mediated extrusion of saquinavir with an IC50 of 0.2 muM, indicating a high affinity of ritonavir for p-glycoprotein. In conclusion, we showed that the HIV protease inhibitor ritonavir is a more potent inhibitor of P-glycoprotein than the multidrug resistance (MDR)-reversing agent SDZ **PSC** 833. The inclusion of this drug in combination regimens may greatly facilitate brain uptake of HIV protease inhibitors, which is especially important in patients suffering from AIDS dementia complex.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 10 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998282038 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98282038
TITLE: Detection of **retroviral** antibodies in primary biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary disorders [published erratum appears in Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(9122):152] [see comments].
COMMENT: Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(9122):149
Comment in: Lancet 1998 Aug 29;352(9129):739-40
AUTHOR: Mason A L; Xu L; Guo L; Munoz S; Jaspan J B; Bryer-Ash M; Cao Y; Sander D M; Shoenfeld Y; Ahmed A; Van de Water J; Gershwin M E; Garry R F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Alton Ochsner Medical Foundation, New Orleans, Louisiana 70121, USA..
amason@ochsner.org
CONTRACT NUMBER: A101467-01 (NIDCR)
DE10862-03 (NIDDK)
DK39588
SOURCE: LANCET, (1998 May 30) 351 (9116) 1620-4.
Journal code: L0S. ISSN: 0140-6736.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199808

AB BACKGROUND: **Retroviruses** have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to find out whether **retroviruses** play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. METHODS: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. FINDINGS: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in 27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (50%) of 28 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either **primary sclerosing cholangitis** or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24 patients with alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only one (4%) of 25 healthy volunteers (p=0.003). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins (p<0.0001). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded DNA. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear, and extractable nuclear antigens. INTERPRETATION: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or to an immune response to

uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these **retroviruses**.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:536794 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799835997
TITLE: Patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary diseases have serum reactivity to **retroviral** proteins.
AUTHOR(S): Mason, A. L. (1); [illegible]
Y.; Garry, R. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Sect. Gastroenterol. Hepatol., Alton Ochsner Med. Found., New Orleans, LA USA
SOURCE: Hepatology, (1997) Vol. 26, No. 4 PART 2 [illegible]
Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases Chicago, Illinois, USA November 7-11, 1997
ISSN: 0270-9139.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:742793 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:14574
TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR **retrovirus** and a new selection strategy
AUTHOR(S): Aran, Josep M.; Licht, Thomas; Gottesman, Michael M.; Pastan, Ira
CORPORATE SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, National Institutes Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Hum. Gene Ther. (1996), 7(17), 2165-2175
CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342
PUBLISHER: Liebert
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB **Retrovirus**-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common method for the application of genetic therapy to cancer and many inherited and acquired disorders. Here we report the generation of an amphotropic producer cell line (CA2) that synthesizes viral particles carrying a bicistronic cassette in which the selectable MDR1 cDNA encoding P-glycoprotein (P-gp), a multidrug efflux pump, and the human glucocerebrosidase (GC) gene are transcriptionally fused. Transduction of human Gaucher fibroblasts with this recombinant virus allowed coordinate expression of P-gp and GC. Treatment of the transduced fibroblasts with various cytotoxic substrates of P-gp selected for cells with increased expression of GC, which paralleled the stringency of drug selection. Thus, selection of the genetically modified Gaucher fibroblasts in 1 .mu.g/mL colchicine raised their GC activity levels from nearly undetectable to those present in WI-38 normal human fibroblasts, correcting the enzyme deficiency present in Gaucher cells. Moreover, by simultaneously inhibiting the P-gp pump, it was possible to use much lower concns. of colchicine to select for high-level expression of MDR1 and GC. Thus, selection with colchicine at 5 ng/mL in combination with the P-gp inhibitors verapamil or **PSC** 833 produced a complete correction

of the GC deficiency in the CA2-transduced fibroblasts. These combination regimens, already in clin. use for the treatment of multidrug-resistant malignancies, may prove useful in gene therapy trials when utilized for high level selection of a nonselectable gene such as glucocerebrosidase when transcriptionally fused to the MDR1 gene.

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:281636 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598295936
TITLE: Radioisomorphisms in obliterative cholangitis.
AUTHOR(S): Adler, A. (1); Knollmann, F. D.; Veltzke, W. (1); Hampel, K. E. (1); Felix, R.; [redacted] E. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Central Interdisciplinary Endoscopy, Dep. Gastroenterol., Univ. Hosp. Rudolf Virchow, Free Univ. Berlin Germany
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (1995) Vol. 108, No. 4 SUPPL., pp. A1022.
Meeting Info.: 95th Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association and Digestive Disease Week San Diego, California, USA May 14-17, 1995
ISSN: 0016-5085.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:253693 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497266693
TITLE: Oral candidiasis and immune status of HIV-infected patients.
AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Henrik (1); Bentsen, Kirsten D.; Hojtved, Lone; Wirrhemoes, Elisabeth H.; Scheutz, Flemming; Schiodt, Morten; Stoltze, Kaj; Pindborg, Jens J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Oral Med. and Oral Surg., Natl. Hosp., 20 Tagensvej, 2200 Copenhagen N Denmark
SOURCE: Journal of Oral Pathology & Medicine, (1994) Vol. 23, No. 3, pp. 140-143.
ISSN: 0904-2512.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB A total of 84 HIV-infected homosexual men having either normal oral mucosa (NOM), erythematous candidiasis (EC) or pseudomembranous candidiasis (**PsC**) were included in the study. The patients were evaluated by median number of peripheral CD4+ cells, CD8+ cells and by lymphocyte function assessed by pokeweed mitogen test. There was a significant difference between CD4+ counts among patients with the two subtypes of candidiasis (95% CI of median difference: 10-240/mm-3; P=0.03), but not for pokeweed mitogen response. Survival analysis showed that after 2 y there was no significant difference in development of AIDS between patients with EC and **PsC** (P = 0.29). If patients with both types of oral candidiasis were pooled and compared with patients with NOM, a significant difference in development of AIDS was found (P=0.04). It is concluded that HIV-infected patients with oral candidiasis of any subtype (EC or **PsC**) are significantly more immune suppressed and show a faster development of AIDS than HIV-infected patients with NOM. However, in this cohort, EC and **PsC** are of equal importance as predictors for immune suppression and AIDS development.

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:52780 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199395029082
TITLE: A survey of cytomegalovirus (CMV) DNA in **primary sclerosing cholangitis** (**PSC**) liver tissues using a sensitive polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based assay.
AUTHOR(S): Mehal, W. Z.; Hattersley, A. T.; Chapman, R. W.; Fleming, K. A. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Nuffield Dept. of Pathol. and Bacteriol., Univ. of Oxford, John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford OX3 9DU UK
SOURCE: Journal of Hepatology, (1992) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 396-399. ISSN: 0168-8278.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Reactivation of cytomegalovirus (CMV) has been implicated as a possible etiological agent in **primary sclerosing cholangitis** (**PSC**) partly because of the ability of CMV infection to cause hepatobiliary damage, and further because of the recent recognition of a **PSC**-like syndrome in AIDS patients, many of whom have hepatobiliary infection with CMV. Direct evidence of CMV infection in **PSC** has come from a study detecting CMV DNA in 7/7 **PSC** livers, but only 5/20 controls. We have developed an assay for CMV-DNA by amplification of the immediate early region of CMV using the polymerase chain reaction, followed by Southern blotting and 32P oligoprobing of the amplification product. This system has an average sensitivity of at least 25 copies of CMV-DNA per 5000 formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded cells. 37 **PSC** and 19 control samples of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded hepatobiliary tissues were studied. Amplification for the beta-globin in each sample was used as an amplification control, and fetal lung with known CMV infection as the CMV-positive control. 37/37 **PSC** tissues amplified for beta-globin, and one of these was positive for CMV-DNA. All 19 controls amplified for beta-globin, with none being positive for CMV. The lack of CMV-DNA in 35/36 **PSC** samples at a level of 25 copies per 5000 cells, we believe, rules out any significant CMV reactivation in these tissues, and suggests that CMV replication and re-activation is not responsible for the progression of **PSC**.

L19 ANSWER 9 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:493057 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR43:102257
TITLE: P-ANCA IN HIV-INFECTED PATIENTS ASSOCIATION WITH OPPORTUNISTIC DISEASES.
AUTHOR(S): CORNELY O; SALZBERGER B; FAETKENHEUER G; KLEIN R; BERG P; DIEHL V; SCHRAPPE M
CORPORATE SOURCE: INFEKTIOL., MED. KLIN. I, UNIV. KOELN, JOSEF-STELZMANN-STR. 9, 5000 KOELN 41.
SOURCE: VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS AND THE III STD WORLD CONGRESS. PUBLISHED ABSTRACTS SUBMITTED TO THE VIII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS AND THE III STD WORLD CONGRESS; HARVARD-AMSTERDAM CONFERENCE, AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS, JULY 19-24, 1992. 220P. VIII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AND THE III STD WORLD CONGRESS: AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS. PAPER, (1992) 0 (0), 17.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: English

L19 ANSWER 10 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:134069 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA87:68722
TITLE: SCLEROSING CHOLANGITIS VALUE OF IMAGING.
AUTHOR(S): DEFLANDRE M F; MENU Y; DEFALQUE D
CORPORATE SOURCE: SERV. RADIOL., HOP. BEAUJON, F 92118 CLICHY CEDEX, FR.
SOURCE: FEUILL RADIOL, [redacted]
CODEN: FERAD3.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: French

AB The diagnosis of **primary sclerosing cholangitis** is based on cholangiographic signs. Because of the risk of secondary infection associated with retrograde catheterisation, ultrasonography and computed tomography provide useful and occasionally sufficient information for the diagnosis and follow-up of this condition, allowing a reduction in the use of direct biliary tract opacification. These two examinations provide information about anomalies of the bile ducts affected by cholangitis and about the possible development of cholangiocarcinoma. Of the various forms of secondary cholangitis, that associated with AIDS has been recently characterised and its diagnosis is virtually always based on ultrasonography which presents typical features.

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FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000
L1 1365 FILE CAPLUS
L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4 5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS)
L5 0 FILE CAPLUS
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L15 1 FILE CAPLUS
L16 2 FILE MEDLINE
L17 9 FILE BIOSIS
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L18 12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)
L19 10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                   47.32       47.47

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                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -1.11       -1.11

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000
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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000
L1          1365 FILE CAPLUS
L2          1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3          2490 FILE BIOSIS
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4          5819 S PSC OR (PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS)
L5             0 FILE CAPLUS
L6             2 FILE MEDLINE
L7             2 FILE BIOSIS
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8             4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR
MRNA
L9             3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L10            1 FILE CAPLUS
L11            1 FILE MEDLINE
L12            0 FILE BIOSIS
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13            2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
L14            1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L15            1 FILE CAPLUS
L16            2 FILE MEDLINE
L17            9 FILE BIOSIS
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18           12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)
L19           10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000

=> s PSC and retrovirus

L20           24 FILE USPATFULL
L21           62 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L22           86 PSC AND RETROVIRUS

=> s (psc or (primary(w)sclerosing(w)cholangitis)) and retrovir?

L23           28 FILE USPATFULL
L24           93 FILE PCTFULL
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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25 121 (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?

=> dup rem l25
<------User Break------>
u
=> s l25 and (crohn or colitis) and (dna or rna or mRNA or polynucleotide or oligonucleotide or primer or (nucleic(w)acid))

L26 1 FILE USPATFULL
L27 18 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L28 19 L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR MRNA OR POLYNUCLEO
TIDE OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR PRIMER OR (NUCLEIC(W) ACID))

=> d ibib abs 1-19

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 19 USPATFULL
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:145589 USPATFULL
TITLE: Photopheresis treatment of leukocytes
INVENTOR(S): McLaughlin, Susan N., Phoenixville, PA, United States
Stouch, Bruce C., Newtown Square, PA, United States
Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Therakos, Inc., Exton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5984887	19991116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-832322	19970326 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-14269	19960329 (60)
	US 1996-29893	19961108 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Weiss, John G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: O, Ki Yong
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wallen, III, John W.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1329
AB A method of treating infections of mononuclear blood cells, other than **retroviral** infections, is disclosed. A method of modulating the function of monocytes is also disclosed. The method involves the treatment of a patient's blood with a photoactivatable compound followed by ultra violet light-activation of the photoactivatable compound. The blood treated as such is returned to the patient in a process known as extracorporeal photopheresis. Monocyte function is modulated by this treatment.

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056881 PCTFULL EW 200039 ED 20001011
TITLE (ENGLISH): 48 HUMAN SECRETED PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): 48 PROTEINES HUMAINES SECRETEES
INVENTOR(S): RUBEN, Steven, M.; KOMATSOULIS, George
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC.; ROSEN, Craig, A.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000056881	A1	20000928

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM [redacted] BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU [redacted] DE
DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA
UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW
ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US6782	20000316
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1999-60/125812	19990323
	US 1999-60/169936	19991210

ABEN The present invention relates to 48 novel human secreted proteins and isolated **nucleic acids** containing the coding regions of the genes encoding such proteins. Also provided are vectors, host cells, antibodies, and recombinant methods for producing human secreted proteins. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing and treating disorders related to these novel human secreted proteins.

ABFR L'invention porte sur de nouvelles proteines humaines secretees et sur des acides nucleiques isoles comportant les regions codantes des genes codant pour lesdites proteines. L'invention porte egalement sur des vecteurs, cellules hotes, anticorps, et methodes de recombinaison servant a produire lesdites proteines humaines secretees; elle porte en outre sur des procedes diagnostiques et therapeutiques permettant de diagnostiquer et traiter les affections liees auxdites nouvelles proteines humaines secretees.

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000056772 PCTFULL EW 200039 ED 20001011
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN ANTIBODIES THAT BIND HUMAN IL-12 AND METHODS FOR PRODUCING
TITLE (FRENCH): ANTICORPS HUMAINS SE LIANT A L'INTERLEUKINE-12 HUMAINE ET PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE CES DERNIERS
INVENTOR(S): SALFELD, Jochen, G.; ROGUSKA, Michael; PASKIND, Michael; BANERJEE, Subhashis; TRACEY, Daniel, E.; WHITE, Michael; KAYMAKCALAN, Zehra; LABKOVSKY, Boris; SAKORAFAS, Paul; FRIEDRICH, Stuart; MYLES, Angela; VELDMAN, Geertruida, M.; VENTURINI, Amy; WARNE, Nicholas, W.; WIDOM, Angela; ELVIN, John, G.; DUNCAN, Alexander, R.; DERBYSHIRE, Elaine, J.; CARMEN, Sara; SMITH, Stephen; HOLTET, Thor, Las; DU FOU, Sarah, L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT; GENETICS INSTITUTE INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000056772	A1	20000928

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US7946 20000324
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1999-60/126603 19990325

ABEN Human antibodies, preferably recombinant human antibodies, that specifically bind to human interleukin-12 (hIL-12) are disclosed. Preferred antibodies have high affinity for hIL-12 and neutralize hIL-12 activity in vitro and in vivo . An antibody of the invention can be a full-length antibody or an antigen-binding portion thereof. The antibodies, or antibody portions, of the inveniton are useful for detecting hIL-12 and for inhibiting hIL-12 activity, e.g., in a human subject suffering from a disorder in which hIL-12 activity is detrimental. **Nucleic acids**, vectors and host cells for expressing the recombinant human antibodies of the invention, and methods of synthesizing the recombinant human antibodies, are also encompassed by the invention.

ABFR On decrit des anticorps humains, de preference des anticorps humains de recombinaison qui se lient de maniere specifique a l'interleukine-12 humaine (hIL-12). Les anticorps preferes presentent une forte affinite pour hIL-12 et neutralisent l'activite hIL-12 in vitro et in vivo . Un anticorps selon la presente invention peut etre un anticorps entier ou une partie de liaison d'antigene de ce dernier. Les anticorps ou les parties d'anticorps de cette invention sont utiles pour detecter hIL-12 et pour inhiber l'activite hIL-12, par exemple chez un patient humain souffrant d'une maladie dans laquelle l'activite hIL-12 est prejudiciable. On decrit egalement des acides nucleiques, des vecteurs et des cellules hotes qui permettent d'exprimer les anticorps humains selon la presente invention ainsi que des procedes de synthese desdits anticorps humains de recombinaison.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000052151 PCTFULL EW 200036 ED 20000922
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN SECRETORY PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES DE SECRETION HUMAINES
INVENTOR(S): TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; YUE, Henry; AU-YOUNG, Janice; LU, Dyung, Aina, M.;

AZIMZAI,

Yalda

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000052151	A2	20000908

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK

EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG
KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN
TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US5621 20000303
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1999-60/123117 19990305

ABEN The invention provides human secretory proteins (HSECP), and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode HSECP. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HSECP.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des proteines de secretion humaines (HSECP) et des **polynucleotides** identifiant et codant pour lesdites proteines (HSECP). L'invention a trait egalement a des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et antagonistes. Enfin, l'invention a pour objet des methodes de diagnostic, de traitement, ou de prevention des troubles associes a l'expression desdites proteines (HSECP).

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000050639 PCTFULL EW 200035 ED 20000919
TITLE (ENGLISH): GENE SEQUENCE VARIATIONS WITH UTILITY IN DETERMINING THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE
TITLE (FRENCH): VARIATIONS DE SEQUENCES GENIQUES PRESENTANT UNE UTILITE POUR LA SELECTION DU TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE
INVENTOR(S): STANTON, Vincent, Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VARIAGENICS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000050639	A2	20000831

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US1392 20000120
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1999-60/121047 19990222
US 1999- 19990615
US 1999-60/139440 19990720

ABEN The present disclosure describes the use of genetic variance information for genes involved in gene pathways in the selection of effective methods of treatment of a disease or condition. The variance information is indicative of the expected response of a patient to a method of treatment. Methods of determining relevant variance information and additional methods of using such variance information are also described.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a l'utilisation d'informations de variance genetique relatives a des genes impliques dans des mecanismes genetiques, pour la selection de methodes efficaces de traitement d'une maladie ou d'un trouble. Ces informations de variance sont representatives de la reponse attendue chez un patient a une methode de traitement. L'invention se rapporte egalement a des methodes de selection d'informations de variance pertinentes et a d'autres methodes d'utilisation de telles informations de variance.

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000050597 PCTFULL EW 200035 ED 20000919
TITLE (ENGLISH): NEUTROKINE-ALPHA AND NEUTROKINE-ALPHA SPLICE VARIANT
TITLE (FRENCH): NEUTROKINE-ALPHA ET VARIANT D'EPISSAGE DE NEUTROKINE-ALPHA
INVENTOR(S): ROSEN, Craig, A.; NI, Jian; EBNER, Reinhard; YU, Guo-Liang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000050597	A2	20000831

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:		
WO 2000-US4336		20000222
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1999-09/255794	19990223
	US 1999-	19990302
	US 1999-60/122388	19990312
	US 1999-	19990326
	US 1999-60/124097	19990402
	US 1999-	19990416
	US 1999-60/126599	19990423
	US 1999-	19990427
	US 1999-60/127598	19990429
	US 1999-	19990528
	US 1999-60/130412	19990706
	US 1999-	19990727
	US 1999-60/130696	19991124
	US 1999-	19991203
	US 1999-60/131278	19991216
	US 1999-	19991223
	US 2000-60/131673	20000114

ABEN NotAvailable

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000049043 PCTFULL EW 200034 ED 20000911
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN LIPID-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES AUX LIPIDES
INVENTOR(S): TANG, Y. Tom; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; AZIMZAI, Yalda; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; TRAN, Bao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000049043	A2	20000824

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-US4160	20000218
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1999-60/120703	19990219
	US 1999-	19990700

ABEN The invention provides human lipid-associated proteins (LIPAP) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode LIPAP. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of LIPAP.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des proteines humaines associees aux lipides (LIPAP) et des **polynucleotides** qui identifient et codent les LIPAP. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. L'invention se rapporte enfin a des procedes de diagnostic, de traitement ou de prevention de troubles associes a l'expression des LIPAP.

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000032774 PCTFULL EW 200023 ED 20000703
TITLE (ENGLISH): 12216 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR 12216: RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; CHUN, Myoung
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000032774	A1	20000608

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US28090	19991124
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/200302	19981125
	US 1999-<none>	19991124

ABEN The present invention relates to a receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates

to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-medicated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a un recepteur appartenant a la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G, et a des **polynucleotides** codant ledit recepteur. Elle se rapporte aussi a des methodes qui mettent en oeuvre les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** du recepteur en tant que cibles destines a diagnostiquer ou traiter des troubles lies a la presence du recepteur. L'invention se rapporte egalement a des methodes de criblage utilisant les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** du recepteur pour identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes a des fins de diagnostic ou de traitement. L'invention se rapporte en outre a des agonistes et des antagonistes bases sur les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** du recepteur. Elle se rapporte enfin a des procedes de production des polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur.

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000032221 PCTFULL EW 200023 ED 20000703

TITLE (ENGLISH): PROMOTION OR INHIBITION OF ANGIOGENESIS AND CARDIOVASCULARIZATION

TITLE (FRENCH): PROMOTION ET INHIBITION DE L'ANGIOGENESE ET DE LA VASCULARISATION CARDIAQUE

INVENTOR(S): ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.; BAKER, Kevin, P.; FERRARA, Napoleone; GERBER, Hanspeter; HILLAN, Kenneth, J.; GODDARD, Audrey; GODOWSKI, Paul, J.; GURNEY, Austin, L.; KLEIN, Robert, D.; KUO, Sophia, S.; PAONI, Nicholas, F.; SMITH, Victoria; WATANABE, Colin, K.; WILLIAMS, P., Mickey; WOOD, William, I.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000032221	A2	20000608

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US28313	19991130
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-PCT/US98/25108	19981201
	US 1998-60/112850	19981216
	US 1999-60/115554	19990112
	US 1999-PCT/US99/05028	19990308
	US 1999-60/123957	19990312
	US 1999-60/131445	19990428
	US 1999-60/134287	19990514
	US 1999-PCT/US99/12252	19990602
	US 1999-60/141037	19990623
	US 1999-60/144758	19990720
	US 1999-60/145698	19990726
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20111	19990901
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20594	19990908
	US 1999-PCT/US99/20944	19990913
	US 1999-PCT/US99/21090	19990915
	US 1999-PCT/US99/21547	19990915
	US 1999-PCT/US99/23089	19991005
	US 1999-60/162506	19991029

ABEN Compositions and methods are disclosed for stimulating or inhibiting angiogenesis and/or cardiovascularization in mammals, including humans. Pharmaceutical compositions are based on polypeptides or antagonists thereto that have been identified for one or more of these uses. Disorders that can be diagnosed, prevented, or treated by the compositions herein include trauma such as wounds, various cancers, and disorders of the vessels including atherosclerosis and cardiac hypertrophy. In addition, the present invention is directed to novel polypeptides and to **nucleic acid** molecules encoding those polypeptides.

Also provided herein are vectors and host cells comprising those **nucleic acid** sequences, chimeric polypeptide molecules comprising the polypeptides of the present invention fused to heterologous polypeptide sequences, antibodies which bind to the polypeptides of the present invention and to methods for producing the polypeptides of the present invention.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions et des procedes permettant de stimuler et d'inhiber l'angiogenese et la vascularisation cardiaque des mammiferes, y-compris des humains. Ces compositions sont a base de polypeptides, ou d'antagonistes de ces polypeptides, identifies par rapport a l'une ou l'autre des utilisations consideree. Les troubles qu'envisagent de diagnostiquer, de prevenir ou de traiter ces compositions sont essentiellement des traumatismes tels que les blessures, divers cancers, et des troubles affectant les vaisseaux sanguins tels que l'atherosclerose et l'hypertrophie cardiaque. L'invention concerne aussi les polypeptides de l'invention ainsi que des molecules d'acide nucleique codant ces polypeptides. L'invention concerne egalement des vecteurs et des cellules hote comprenant ces sequences d'acides nucleiques, des molecules de polypeptides chimeriques comprenant les polypeptides de l'invention fusionnes avec des sequences de polypeptides heterologues, des anticorps se liant aux polypeptides de l'invention, et des procedes permettant la production des polypeptides de l'invention.

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000028028 PCTFULL EW 200020 ED 20000607
TITLE (ENGLISH): G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS, HOMOLOGOUS TO EBV-INDUCED GPCR 2

TITLE (FRENCH):	(EBI- 2). METHODS TO SEEK FOR LIGANDS THEREOF RECEPTEURS A COUPLAGE DE PROTEINE G, HOMOLOGUES DE GPCR 2 INDUITS PAR EBV (EBI-2), ET PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE RECHERCHER CERTAINS DE LEURS LIGANDS
INVENTOR(S):	GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; GU, Wei; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English
LANGUAGE OF FILING:	English
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000028028	A1	20000518

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US25956	19991105
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/187134	19981106
	US 1999-09/382918	19990825

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un recepteur appartenant a la superfamille des recepteurs a couplage de proteine G. L'invention concerne egalement des **polynucleotides** codant le recepteur. L'invention concerne aussi des procedes permettant d'utiliser les polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur comme cible pour des diagnostics et traitement se rapportant a des troubles par mediation des recepteurs. L'invention concerne en outre des procedes de recherche systematique de medicaments ou l'utilisation de polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur permet d'identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes destines aux diagnostics et aux traitements. L'invention s'interesse egalement a des agonistes et des antagonistes bases sur les polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur. L'invention vise egalement des procedures

permettant la production des polypeptides et **polynucleotides** du recepteur.

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000023588 PCTFULL EW 200017 ED 20000512
TITLE (ENGLISH): G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000023588	A2	20000427

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US24368	19991018
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/173869	19981016
	US 1999-<none>	19991018

ABEN The present invention relates to newly identified receptors belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptors. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des recepteurs nouvellement identifies appartenant a la superfamille des recepteurs couples a une proteine G. Cette invention concerne egalement des **polynucleotides** codant ces recepteurs. Par ailleurs, cette invention concerne des procedes utilisant ces polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs comme cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement de troubles induits par les recepteurs. De meme, cette invention concerne des procedes de criblage de medicaments utilisant ces polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs pour identifier les agonistes et les antagonistes permettant le diagnostic et le traitement, et concerne aussi les agonistes et les antagonistes bases sur les **polynucleotides** et polypeptides recepteurs.
Enfin, cette invention concerne des methodes de production de ces

polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs.

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000018915 PCTFULL EW 200014 ED 20000502
TITLE (ENGLISH): MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONAL PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES ORGANISATIONNELLES ASSOCIEES AUX MEMBRANES
INVENTOR(S): YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; LU, Aina, D.; TANG, Y., Tom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000018915	A2	20000406

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US22082	19990923
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-60/155215	19980925
	US 1998-60/155251	19981013
	US 1999-60/172228	19990504

ABEN The invention provides human membrane-associated organizational proteins (HJNCT) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode HJNCT.
The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HJNCT.

ABFR La presente invention concerne d'une part des proteines organisationnelles d'origine humaine (HJNCT) associees aux membranes ainsi que des **polynucleotides** qui identifient les HJNCT.
L'invention
concerne d'autre part des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. L'invention concerne enfin le diagnostic, le traitement et la prevention de troubles lies a l'expression des HJNCT.

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000011170 PCTFULL EW 200009 ED 20000412
TITLE (ENGLISH): 14400 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, DIT RECEPTEUR 14400
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000011170	A1	20000302

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ

CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU
ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL
SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM
GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US19112 19990820
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1998-09/137063 19980820
US 1999-09/378100 19990820

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified receptor belonging to the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un recepteur recemment identifie qui appartient a la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G. Elle concerne egalement les **polynucleotides** codant pour ce recepteur. De plus, l'invention porte sur des methodes d'utilisation des polypeptides et des **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur en tant que cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement de troubles induits par ce recepteur. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de criblage de medicaments qui font intervenir les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur dans le but d'identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes a des fins de diagnostic et de traitement. Elle concerne en outre les agonistes et les antagonistes bases sur les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur. Enfin, l'invention s'interesse a des procedes permettant d'obtenir les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** de ce recepteur.

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000011166 PCTFULL EW 200009 ED 20000412
TITLE (ENGLISH): 14274 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR RELATED TO THE EDG RECEPTOR FAMILY
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, APPELE RECEPTEUR 14274, ASSOCIE A LA FAMILLE DES RECEPTEURS EDG
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.; HUNTER, John, J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 2000011166	A1	20000302

DESIGNATED STATES: AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US18976	19990819
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/136726	19980819
	US 1999-09/377429	19990819

ABEN The present invention relates to a newly identified member of the superfamily of G-protein-coupled receptors, and a new member of the EDG receptor family. The invention also relates to **polynucleotides** encoding the receptor. The invention further relates to methods using receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** as a target for diagnosis and treatment in receptor-mediated disorders. The invention further relates to drug-screening methods using the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides** to identify agonists and antagonists for diagnosis and treatment. The invention further encompasses agonists and antagonists based on the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**. The invention further relates to procedures for producing the receptor polypeptides and **polynucleotides**.

ABFR L'invention concerne un element nouvellement identifie de la superfamille des recepteurs couples a la proteine G, et representant un nouveau membre de la famille des recepteurs EDG. L'invention concerne en outre des **polynucleotides** codant le recepteur, ainsi que des procedes relatifs a l'utilisation de polypeptides et de **polynucleotides** recepteurs comme cible pour le diagnostic et le traitement lies aux troubles dont la mediation est assuree par des recepteurs. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes de criblage des medicaments, faisant appel auxdits polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs, de maniere a identifier des agonistes et des antagonistes aux fins de diagnostic et de traitement. L'invention concerne par ailleurs des agonistes et des antagonistes reposant sur les polypeptides et les **polynucleotides** recepteurs consideres. L'invention concerne enfin des procedures relatives a l'elaboration desdits polypeptides et **polynucleotides** recepteurs.

L28 ANSWER 15 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999061471 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH):	HUMAN TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH):	PROTEINES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES HUMAINES
INVENTOR(S):	TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; CORLEY, Neil, C.; BANDMAN, Olga; PATTERSON, Chandra; GORGONE, Gina, A.; KASER, Matthew, R.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; AU-YOUNG, Janice
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9961471	A2	19991202

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US11904	19990528
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-60/087260	19980529
	US 1998-	19980702
	US 1998-60/091674	19981002
	US 1998-	19981124

ABEN The invention provides human transmembrane proteins (HTMPN) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode HTMPN. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating, or preventing disorders associated with expression of HTMPN.

ABFR L'invention porte sur des prot ines transmembranaires humaines et sur des polynucl otides identifiant et codant ces prot ines. L'invention porte galement sur des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules h tes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes, ainsi que sur des proc d s de diagnostic, de traitement ou de pr vention des maladies associ es l'expression des prot ines transmembranaires humaines.

L28 ANSWER 16 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999057270 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN RECEPTOR MOLECULES
TITLE (FRENCH): MOLECULES DE RECEPTEUR HUMAIN
INVENTOR(S): HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; BANDMAN, Olga; TANG, Y., Tom; YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9957270	A2	19991111

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1999-US9191	19990428
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL):	US 1998-09/071822	19980501

ABEN The invention provides human receptor molecules (REC) and **polynucleotides** which identify and encode REC. The invention also

provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating or preventing disorders associated with expression of REC.

ABFR L'invention concerne des molecules de recepteur humain (REC) et des **polynucleotides** identifiant et codant REC. Elle concerne egalement des vecteurs d'expression, des cellules hotes, des anticorps, des agonistes et des antagonistes. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de diagnostic, de traitement ou de prevention de troubles associes a l'expression de REC.

L28 ANSWER 17 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999042831 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): A METHOD OF DIAGNOSING AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE DIAGNOSTIC D'UNE MALADIE AUTO-IMMUNE
INVENTOR(S): ROTH, Mark
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9942831	A1	19990826

DESIGNATED STATES: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US3925 19990223
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1998-60/075525 19980223

ABEN The present invention relates to diagnostic applications. For autoimmune diseases more particularly, it is demonstrated herein that individuals with SLE, APLA, MCDS and PSS have antibodies that are specific for SR proteins. Thus, in particular aspects the present invention provides methods and compositions for diagnosing autoimmune disease using SR proteins and antibodies to detect the presence of SR protein-specific antibodies in an individual suspected of having autoimmune disease, wherein the presence of such antibodies is indicative of said individual suffering from autoimmune disease.

ABFR La presente invention se rapporte a des applications diagnostiques. Il a ete montre, notamment en ce qui concerne les maladies auto-immunes, que les individus souffrant de lupus erythemateux dissemine, de syndrome antiphospholipides, de collagenose mixte et de sclerodermie systemique possedent des anticorps specifiques par rapport aux proteines SR. Ainsi la presente invention concerne-t-elle dans des aspects concrets des procedes et des compositions pour diagnostiquer les maladies auto-immunes au moyen d'anticorps et de proteines SR afin de detecter la presence des anticorps specifiques aux proteines chez un individu que l'on soupconne d'avoir une maladie auto-immune, la presence de ces anticorps indiquant que l'individu en question souffre d'une maladie auto-immune.

L28 ANSWER 18 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997036581 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): PHOTOPHERESIS TREATMENT OF LEUKOCYTES
TITLE (FRENCH): TRAITEMENT DES LEUCOCYTES PAR PHOTOPHERESE
INVENTOR(S): McLAUGHLIN, Susan, N.; STOUCH, Bruce, C.; ZELDIS, Jerome, B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THERAKOS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9736581	A1	19971009

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US4772 19970326
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1996-60/014269 19960329
US 1996-60/029893 19961108

ABEN A method of treating infections of mononuclear blood cells, other than **retroviral** infections, is disclosed. A method of modulating the function of monocytes is also disclosed. The method involves the treatment of a patient's blood with a photoactivatable compound followed by ultraviolet light activation of the photoactivatable compound. The blood treated as such is returned to the patient in a process known as extracorporeal photopheresis. Monocyte function is modulated by this treatment.

ABFR On decrit un procede permettant de traiter les infections de globules mononucleaires, ces infections ne comprenant par les infections **retrovirales**, ainsi qu'un procede permettant de moduler la fonction des monocytes. Le procede consiste a traiter le sang d'un patient avec un compose photoactivable puis a activer ledit compose photoactivable avec de la lumiere ultraviolette. Le sang traite de cette maniere est reintroduit dans le patient selon une procedure appelee photopherese extracorporelle. La fonction monocytaire est modulee par ce traitement.

L28 ANSWER 19 OF 19 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997035538 PCTFULL
TITLE (ENGLISH): TUMOR NECROSIS FACTOR ALPHA CONVERTASE
TITLE (FRENCH): CONVERTASE DU FACTEUR ALPHA DE NECROSE TUMORALE
INVENTOR(S): McGEEHAN, Gerard, M.; BECHERER, James, David; MOSS, Marcia, L.; SCHOENEN, Frank, J.; ROCQUE, Warren, J.; CHEN, WenJi; DIDSBURY, John, R.; JIN, ShiowLian, Catherine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GLAXO GROUP LIMITED
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9735538	A2	19971002

DESIGNATED STATES: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-EP1497 19970325
PRIORITY (ORIGINAL): US 1996-08/620663 19960326

ABEN The present invention relates to tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF#agr#), and more specifically to the enzyme TNF#agr#convertase (TNF#agr#con) that can proteolytically convert TNF#agr# precursor to mature TNF#agr#. The present invention provides **DNA** sequences encoding mammalian TNF#agr#con and functional equivalents thereof, recombinant expression vectors comprising said **DNA** sequences, host cell lines comprising said expression vectors, inhibitors of TNF#agr#con, inhibitors modified for use as ligands for affinity purification of TNF#agr#con, and methods for treating diseases or conditions resulting from abnormal levels of TNF#agr# in a mammalian subject.

ABFR L'invention porte sur le facteur alpha de necrose tumorale (TNF#agr#) et plus particulierement sur l'enzyme TNF#agr#convertase (TNF#agr#con) assurant la conversion proteolytique du precurseur du TNF#agr# en TNF#agr# a maturite. L'invention porte sur des sequences d'ADN codant pour la TNF#agr#con de mammifere et ses equivalents fonctionnels, sur les vecteurs d'expression de recombinaison comprenant lesdites sequences d'ADN, sur des lignees de cellules hotes comprenant lesdits vecteurs d'expression, sur des inhibiteurs de la TNF#agr#con, sur des inhibiteurs modifies pour servir de ligands pour la purification de la TNF#agr#con par affinite, et sur des procedes de traitement de maladies ou d'etats pathologiques dus a des taux anormaux de TNF#agr# chez des mammiferes.

=> file caplus, medline, biosis, uspatfull, pctfull

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	23.95	71.42

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-1.11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON 11 OCT 2000
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON 11 OCT 2000
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON 11 OCT 2000
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON 11 OCT 2000
COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 MicroPatent

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L29          25 FILE CAPLUS
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L32           8 FILE USPATFULL
L33           8 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L34          87 MASON AND?/AU

=> s l34 and cholangitis

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L36           0 FILE MEDLINE
L37           1 FILE BIOSIS
L38           0 FILE USPATFULL
L39           0 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L40           1 L34 AND CHOLANGITIS

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L40 ANSWER 1 OF 1  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
AN  1998:299604  BIOSIS
DN  PREV199800299604
TI  Detection of retroviral antibodies in primary biliary cirrhosis and other
    idiopathic biliary disorders.
AU  Mason, Andrew L. (1); Xu, Lizhe; Guo, Linsheng; Munoz, Santiago;
    Jaspan, Jonathan B.; Bryer-Ash, Michael; Cao, Yan; Sander, David M.;
    Shoenfeld, Yehuda; Ahmed, Alaa; Van De Water, Judy; Gershwin, M. Eric;
    Garry, Robert F.
CS  (1) Richard Freeman Res. Inst., Alton Ochsner Med. Found., 1520 Jefferson
    Highway, New Orleans, LA 70121 USA
SO  Lancet (North American Edition), (May 30, 1998) Vol. 351, No. 9116, pp.
    1620-1624.
    ISSN: 0099-5355.
DT  Article
LA  English
AB  Background: Retroviruses have been implicated in the aetiology of various
    autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to find out
    whether retroviruses play a part in the development of primary biliary
    cirrhosis. Methods: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human
    intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from 77 patients
    with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease,
    48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers.
    Findings: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in 27 (35%) of 77
    patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with
    systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 (50%) of 28 patients with chronic viral
    hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either primary sclerosing
    cholangitis or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24
    patients with alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin-
    deficiency liver disease, and only one (4%) of 25 healthy volunteers
    (p=0.003). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was
    found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%)
    of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients
    with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other
    biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related
    liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the
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healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins (p<0.0001). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded DNA. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear, and extractable nuclear antigens. Interpretation: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or to an immune response to uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these retroviruses.

CC Digestive System - General; Methods *14001
Biochemical Studies - General *10060
Immunology and Immunochemistry - General; Methods *34502
Medical and Clinical Microbiology - General; Methods and Techniques *36001

BC Retroviridae 02623

IT Major Concepts
Dental and Oral System (Ingestion and Assimilation); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis)

IT Diseases
autoimmune disease: immune system disease; idiopathic biliary disorders: digestive system disease; primary biliary cirrhosis: digestive system disease; systemic lupus erythematosus: connective tissue disease, immune system disease; viral hepatitis: viral disease

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
retroviral antibodies

ORGN Super Taxa
Retroviridae: Animal Viruses, Viruses, Microorganisms

ORGN Organism Name
retrovirus (Retroviridae): pathogen; HIV-1 [human immunodeficiency virus 1] (Retroviridae): pathogen

ORGN Organism Superterms
Animal Viruses; Microorganisms; Viruses

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:17:42 ON 11 OCT 2000)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000
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L2 1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3 2490 FILE BIOSIS
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L5 0 FILE CAPLUS
L6 2 FILE MEDLINE
L7 2 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8 4 S L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W)ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR MRNA
L9 3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L10 1 FILE CAPLUS
L11 1 FILE MEDLINE
L12 0 FILE BIOSIS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L13 2 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
L14 1 DUP REM L13 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

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L15             1 FILE CAPLUS
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L17             9 FILE BIOSIS
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18            12 S L4 AND (RETROVIR?)
L19            10 DUP REM L18 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

     FILE 'USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:23:41 ON 11 OCT 2000
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L21            62 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L22            86 S PSC AND RETROVIRUS
L23            28 FILE USPATFULL
L24            93 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25           121 S (PSC OR (PRIMARY(W)SCLEROSING(W)CHOLANGITIS)) AND RETROVIR?
L26             1 FILE USPATFULL
L27            18 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L28            19 S L25 AND (CROHN OR COLITIS) AND (DNA OR RNA OR MRNA OR
POLYNUC

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 13:27:49 ON
     11 OCT 2000
L29            25 FILE CAPLUS
L30             0 FILE MEDLINE
L31            46 FILE BIOSIS
L32             8 FILE USPATFULL
L33             8 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L34            87 S MASON AND?/AU
L35             0 FILE CAPLUS
L36             0 FILE MEDLINE
L37             1 FILE BIOSIS
L38             0 FILE USPATFULL
L39             0 FILE PCTFULL
     TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L40             1 S L34 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> s l28 and cholangitis

L41             0 FILE CAPLUS
L42             0 FILE MEDLINE
L43             0 FILE BIOSIS
L44             1 FILE USPATFULL
L45            15 FILE PCTFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L46            16 L28 AND CHOLANGITIS

=> d 1-16


L46  ANSWER 1 OF 16  USPATFULL
AN     1999:145589  USPATFULL
TI     Photopheresis treatment of leukocytes
IN     McLaughlin, Susan N., Phoenixville, PA, United States
       Stouch, Bruce C., Newtown Square, PA, United States
       Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, United States
PA     Therakos, Inc., Exton, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)
```

PI US 5984887 19991116
AI US 1997-832322 19970326 (8)
PRAI US 1996-14269 19960329 (60)
US 1996-29893 19961108 (60)
DT Utility
LN.CNT 1329
INCL INCLM: 604/004.000
NCL NCLM: 604/006.080
IC [6]
ICM: A61M037-00
EXF 604/4-6; 604/97

L46 ANSWER 2 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000056772 PCTFULL ED 20001011 EW 200039
TIEN HUMAN ANTIBODIES THAT BIND HUMAN IL-12 AND METHODS FOR PRODUCING
TIFR ANTICORPS HUMAINS SE LIANT A L'INTERLEUKINE-12 HUMAINE ET PROCEDES DE PRODUCTION DE CES DERNIERS
IN SALFELD, Jochen, G.; ROGUSKA, Michael; PASKIND, Michael; BANERJEE, Subhashis; TRACEY, Daniel, E.; WHITE, Michael; KAYMAKCALAN, Zehra; LABKOVSKY, Boris; SAKORAFAS, Paul; FRIEDRICH, Stuart; MYLES, Angela; VELDMAN, Geertruida, M.; VENTURINI, Amy; WARNE, Nicholas, W.; WIDOM, Angela; ELVIN, John, G.; DUNCAN, Alexander, R.; DERBYSHIRE, Elaine, J.; CARMEN, Sara; SMITH, Stephen; HOLTET, Thor, Las; DU FOU, Sarah, L.
PA BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT; GENETICS INSTITUTE INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000056772 A1 20000928
DS AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US7946 20000324
PRAIO US 1999-60/126603 19990325
ICM C07K016-24
ICS C12N015-13; C12N015-63; C12N005-10; C07K016-00; A61K039-395; G01N033-577;
C12P021-08; A61P043-00

L46 ANSWER 3 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000052151 PCTFULL ED 20000922 EW 200036
TIEN HUMAN SECRETORY PROTEINS
TIFR PROTEINES DE SECRETION HUMAINES
IN TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; YUE, Henry; AU-YOUNG, Janice; LU, Dyung, Aina, M.; AZIMZAI, Yalda
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000052151 A2 20000908
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US5621 20000303
PRAIO US 1999-60/123117 19990305
ICM C12N015-00

ICS C07K014-47; G01N033-53

L46 ANSWER 4 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000050639 PCTFULL ED 20000919 EW 200035
TIEN GENE SEQUENCE VARIATIONS WITH UTILITY IN DETERMINING THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE
TIFR VARIATIONS DE SEQUENCES GENIQUES PRESENTANT UNE UTILITE POUR LA SELECTION DU TRAITEMENT D'UNE MALADIE
IN STANTON, Vincent, Jr.
PA VARIAGENICS, INC.
LA English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000050639 A2 20000831
DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US1392 20000120
PRAIO US 1999-60/121047 19990222
US 1999- 19990615
US 1999-60/139440 19990720
ICM C12Q001-68

L46 ANSWER 5 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000049043 PCTFULL ED 20000911 EW 200034
TIEN HUMAN LIPID-ASSOCIATED PROTEINS
TIFR PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES AUX LIPIDES
IN TANG, Y. Tom; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; AZIMZAI, Yalda; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; TRAN, Bao
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000049043 A2 20000824
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 2000-US4160 20000218
PRAIO US 1999-60/120703 19990219
US 1999- 19990708
ICM C07K014-00

L46 ANSWER 6 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000032774 PCTFULL ED 20000703 EW 200023
TIEN 12216 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
TIFR RECEPTEUR 12216: RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; CHUN, Myoung
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000032774 A1 20000608
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK

SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG
ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US28090 19991124
PRAIO US 1998-09/200302 19981125
US 1999-<none> 19991124
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C07K014-72; C07K016-28; G01N033-566; C12Q001-68; C12N015-11; A61K038-17;
A61K031-70; A61K048-00; A01K067-027

L46 ANSWER 7 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000032221 PCTFULL ED 20000703 EW 200023
TIEN PROMOTION OR INHIBITION OF ANGIOGENESIS AND CARDIOVASCULARIZATION
TIFR PROMOTION ET INHIBITION DE L'ANGIOGENESE ET DE LA VASCULARISATION
CARDIAQUE
IN ASHKENAZI, Avi, J.; BAKER, Kevin, P.; FERRARA, Napoleone; GERBER,
Hanspeter; HILLAN, Kenneth, J.; GODDARD, Audrey; GODOWSKI, Paul, J.;
GURNEY, Austin, L.; KLEIN, Robert, D.; KUO, Sophia, S.; PAONI, Nicholas,
F.; SMITH, Victoria; WATANABE, Colin, K.; WILLIAMS, P., Mickey; WOOD,
William, I.
PA GENENTECH, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000032221 A2 20000608
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB
GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG
US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US28313 19991130
PRAIO US 1998-PCT/US98/25108 19981201
US 1998-60/112850 19981216
US 1999-60/115554 19990112
US 1999-PCT/US99/05028 19990308
US 1999-60/123957 19990312
US 1999-60/131445 19990428
US 1999-60/134287 19990514
US 1999-PCT/US99/12252 19990602
US 1999-60/141037 19990623
US 1999-60/144758 19990720
US 1999-60/145698 19990726
US 1999-PCT/US99/20111 19990901
US 1999-PCT/US99/20594 19990908
US 1999-PCT/US99/20944 19990913
US 1999-PCT/US99/21090 19990915
US 1999-PCT/US99/21547 19990915
US 1999-PCT/US99/23089 19991005
US 1999-60/162506 19991029
ICM A61K038-17
ICS A61K039-395; G01N033-53; C12N015-11; C07K016-18; C12Q001-68; G01N033-68;
A61K048-00; C12N015-867; C12N015-12; C12N001-21; C12N001-19; C12N005-10;
C07K014-47; C07K019-00

L46 ANSWER 8 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000028028 PCTFULL ED 20000607 EW 200020
TIEN G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS, HOMOLOGOUS TO EBV-INDUCED GPCR 2
(EBI- 2). METHODS TO SEEK FOR LIGANDS THEREOF
TIFR RECEPTEURS A COUPLAGE DE PROTEINE G, HOMOLOGUES DE GPCR 2 INDUITS

PAR EBV (EBI-2), ET PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE RECHERCHER CERTAINS DE LEURS LIGANDS
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; GU, Wei; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000028028 A1 20000518
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US25956 19991105
PRAIO US 1998-09/187134 19981106
US 1999-09/382918 19990825
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C07K014-705; C12Q001-68; C07K016-28

L46 ANSWER 9 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000023588 PCTFULL ED 20000512 EW 200017
TIEN G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTORS
TIFR RECEPTEURS COUPLES A LA PROTEINE G
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000023588 A2 20000427
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US24368 19991018
PRAIO US 1998-09/173869 19981016
US 1999-<none> 19991018
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; G01N033-53; C12Q001-68; A61K031-70; A61K038-17; A01K067-027

L46 ANSWER 10 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000018915 PCTFULL ED 20000502 EW 200014
TIEN MEMBRANE-ASSOCIATED ORGANIZATIONAL PROTEINS
TIFR PROTEINES ORGANISATIONNELLES ASSOCIEES AUX MEMBRANES
IN YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; LU, Aina, D.; TANG, Y., Tom
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000018915 A2 20000406
DS AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 1999-US22082 19990923
PRAIO US 1998-60/155215 19980925
US 1998-60/155251 19981013
US 1999-60/172228 19990504
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; A61K038-17

L46 ANSWER 11 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000011170 PCTFULL ED 20000412 EW 200009
TIEN 14400 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR
TIFR RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, DIT RECEPTEUR 14400
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000011170 A1 20000302
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US19112 19990820
PRAIO US 1998-09/137063 19980820
US 1999-09/378100 19990820
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C07K014-705; C07K016-28; C12N001-21; C12Q001-68; G01N033-68

L46 ANSWER 12 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 2000011166 PCTFULL ED 20000412 EW 200009
TIEN 14274 RECEPTOR, A G-PROTEIN COUPLED RECEPTOR RELATED TO THE EDG RECEPTOR FAMILY
TIFR RECEPTEUR COUPLE A LA PROTEINE G, APPELE RECEPTEUR 14274, ASSOCIE A LA FAMILLE DES RECEPTEURS EDG
IN GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandra; WEICH, Nadine, S.; HUNTER, John, J.
PA MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 2000011166 A1 20000302
DS AE AL AM AT AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ DE DE DK DK DM
EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK SL
TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY
KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US18976 19990819
PRAIO US 1998-09/136726 19980819
US 1999-09/377429 19990819
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C07K014-705; C12Q001-68; C07K016-28; G01N033-68; A61K038-17; C12N001-21

L46 ANSWER 13 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 1999061471 PCTFULL
TIEN HUMAN TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEINS
TIFR PROTEINES TRANSMEMBRANAIRES HUMAINES
IN TANG, Y., Tom; LAL, Preeti; HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; YUE, Henry; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; CORLEY, Neil, C.; BANDMAN, Olga; PATTERSON, Chandra; GORGONE, Gina, A.; KASER, Matthew, R.; BAUGHN, Mariah, R.; AU-YOUNG, Janice

PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 9961471 A2 19991202
DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE
SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US11004 19990528
PRAIO US 1998-60/087260 19980529
US 1998- 19980702
US 1998-60/091674 19981002
US 1998- 19981124
ICM C07K014-00

L46 ANSWER 14 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 1999057270 PCTFULL
TIEN HUMAN RECEPTOR MOLECULES
TIFR MOLECULES DE RECEPTEUR HUMAIN
IN HILLMAN, Jennifer, L.; BANDMAN, Olga; TANG, Y., Tom; YUE, Henry; LAL, Preeti; CORLEY, Neil, C.; GUEGLER, Karl, J.; PATTERSON, Chandra
PA INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 9957270 A2 19991111
DS AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM
HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH
GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK
ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE
SN TD TG
AI WO 1999-US9191 19990428
PRAIO US 1998-09/071822 19980501
ICM C12N015-12
ICS C12N005-10; C07K014-705; C07K016-18; C12Q001-68; A61K038-17

L46 ANSWER 15 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 1999042831 PCTFULL
TIEN A METHOD OF DIAGNOSING AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE
TIFR PROCEDE DE DIAGNOSTIC D'UNE MALADIE AUTO-IMMUNE
IN ROTH, Mark
PA FRED HUTCHINSON CANCER RESEARCH CENTER
LA English
LAF English
DT Patent
PI WO 9942831 A1 19990826
DS AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
AI WO 1999-US3925 19990223
PRAIO US 1998-60/075525 19980223
ICM G01N033-53
ICS G01N033-564

L46 ANSWER 16 OF 16 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2000 MicroPatent
AN 1997036581 PCTFULL
TIEN PHOTOPHERESIS TREATMENT OF LEUKOCYTES
TIFR TRAITEMENT DES LEUCOCYTES PAR PHOTOPHERESE

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PASSWORD:
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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  Aug 21  Instant Access to FDA Regulatory Information with
                  DIOGENES
 NEWS  3  Aug 21  CAS patent coverage expanded
 NEWS  4  Aug 24  TABULATE Now Available in More STN Databases
 NEWS  5  Aug 28  MEDLINE from 1958 to Date - Only on STN
 NEWS  6  Sep  7  DGENE GETSIM ALERT: Similarity Current-Awareness
                  Searching of Biosequences
 NEWS  7  Sep 11  Textile Technology Digest (TEXTILETECH) now available
                  on STN
 NEWS  8  Sep 21  KKF renamed DKILIT
 NEWS  9  Sep 29  The Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
                  Substances (PICCS) [redacted] added to CHEMLIST

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=> file caplus, medline, biosis

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                                                      ENTRY     SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    0.15        0.15

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:17:51 ON 11 OCT 2000
COPYRIGHT (C) 2000 BIOSIS(R)
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```
=> s psc or (primary(w)sclerosing(w)cholangitis)

L1          1365 FILE CAPLUS
L2          1964 FILE MEDLINE
L3          2490 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L4          5819 PSC OR (PRIMARY(W) SCLEROSING(W) CHOLANGITIS)

=> s l4 and (retrovir? and ((nucleic(w)acid) or dna or rna or mRNA or primer
or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide)

UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (RETROVIR?'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s l4 and (retrovir? and ((nucleic(w)acid) or dna or rna or mRNA or primer
or oligonucleotide or polynucleotide))

L5             0 FILE CAPLUS
L6             2 FILE MEDLINE
L7             2 FILE BIOSIS

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L8             4 L4 AND (RETROVIR? AND ((NUCLEIC(W) ACID) OR DNA OR RNA OR MRNA
                 OR PRIMER OR OLIGONUCLEOTIDE OR POLYNUCLEOTIDE))

=> dup rem l8

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9             3 DUP REM L8 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 1-3


L9   ANSWER 1 OF 3  MEDLINE                              DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER:   1998282038     MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:    98282038
TITLE:              Detection of retroviral antibodies in primary
                    biliary cirrhosis and other idiopathic biliary disorders
                    [published erratum appears in Lancet 1998 Jul
                    11;352(9122):152] [see comments].
COMMENT:            Comment in: Lancet 1998 Jul 11;352(122):149
                    Comment in: Lancet 1998 Aug 29;352(9129):739-40
AUTHOR:             Mason A L; Xu L; Guo L; Munoz S; Jaspan J B; Bryer-Ash M;
                    Cao Y; Sander D M; Shoenfeld Y; Ahmed A; Van de Water J;
                    Gershwin M E; Garry R F
CORPORATE SOURCE:   Section of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Alton Ochsner
                    Medical Foundation, New Orleans, Louisiana 70121, USA..
                    amason@ochsner.org
CONTRACT NUMBER:    A101467-01 (NIDCR)
                    DE10862-03 (NIDDK)
                    DK39588
SOURCE:             LANCET, (1998 May 30) 351 (9116) 1620-4.
                    Journal code: L0S. ISSN: 0140-6736.
PUB. COUNTRY:       ENGLAND: United Kingdom
                    Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:           English
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FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals; Cancer Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199808

AB BACKGROUND: **Retroviruses** have been implicated in the aetiology of various autoimmune diseases. We used immunoblots as a surrogate test to find out whether **retroviruses** play a part in the development of primary biliary cirrhosis. METHODS: We did western blot tests for HIV-1 and the human intracisternal A-type particle (HIAP), on serum samples from 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 126 patients with chronic liver disease, 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, and 25 healthy volunteers. FINDINGS: HIV-1 p24 gag seroreactivity was found in 27 (35%) of 77 patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, 14 (29%) of 48 patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, 14 [illegible] of 28 patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and nine (39%) of 23 patients with either **primary sclerosing cholangitis** or biliary atresia, compared with only one (4%) of 24 patients with alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin-deficiency liver disease, and only one (4%) of 25 healthy volunteers (p=0.0[illegible]). Western blot reactivity to more than two HIAP proteins was found in 37 (51%) of patients with primary biliary cirrhosis, in 28 (58%) of patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, in 15 (20%) of patients with chronic viral hepatitis, and in four (17%) of those with other biliary diseases. None of the 23 patients with either alcohol-related liver disease or alpha1-antitrypsin deficiency, and only one of the healthy controls showed the same reactivity to HIAP proteins ($p<0.0001$). Our results showed a strong association between HIAP seroreactivity and the detection of autoantibodies to double-stranded **DNA**. HIAP seroreactivity was also strongly associated with the detection of mitochondrial, nuclear, and extractable nuclear antigens. INTERPRETATION: The HIV-1 and HIAP antibody reactivity found in patients with primary biliary cirrhosis and other biliary disorders may be attributable either to an autoimmune response to antigenically related cellular proteins or to an immune response to uncharacterised viral proteins that share antigenic determinants with these **retroviruses**.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97088292 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97088292
TITLE: Complete restoration of glucocerebrosidase deficiency in Gaucher fibroblasts using a bicistronic MDR **retrovirus** and a new selection strategy.
AUTHOR: Aran J M; Licht T; Gottesman M M; Pastan I
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Molecular Biology, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md 20892, USA.
SOURCE: HUMAN GENE THERAPY, (1996 Nov 10) 7 (17) 2165-75. Journal code: A12. ISSN: 1043-0342.
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AB **Retrovirus**-mediated gene transfer is currently the most common